(b) and (c) As per, the Cigarettes (Regulation of Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 1975, a 'statutory warning' CIGARETTE SMOKING IS INJURIOUS TO HEALTH is required to be displayed prominently on cigarette packets and is required advertisement.

Untimely deaths by spurious medicines

†788. SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the market is abundant with the spurious medicines and consumption thereof leads to untimely death and spreading fatal diseases very rapidly;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps being taken by Government to save the people therefrom; and

(d) whether it is also a fact that the patients are undergoing its mal-effects as a result of making inappropriate use of formulas by the medicine manufacturing companies and loopholes in the safety system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. (SHRIMATI) RITA VERMA): (a) Government is aware of the problem of manufacture, sale and distribution of spurious drugs. This is a clandestine activity indulged in by some unscrupulous and anti social persons. As per the feed back given by the State Licensing Authorities. 17 cases related to spurious drugs have been reported from Delhi, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka, Maharashtra and UP in the last one year (Statement-I) and 68 persons have been arrested in this regard since 1-4-2000 (Statement-II). *(See* below*)*

So far as consumption of spurious medicines relating to untimely death and spread of fatal diseases is concerned, no such feed back is available from the State Drugs Control Authorities. Under the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940. State Governments have been empowered to enforce quality of drugs including checks on manufacture, sale and distribution of spurious drugs. The said Act was amended in 1982 to provide specific definition of spurious drugs and severe penalties extending to life imprisonment which when used by any person in the diagnosis treatment, mitigation or prevention of any disease is likely to cause his death or is likely to cause such harm on his body as would amount to grievous hurt with in the meaning of section 320 of IPC

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

solely on account of such drugs being adulterated or spurious etc. have been prescribed.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Since manufacture and sale of spurious medicines is a clandestine activity indulged in by anti-social persons, steps are taken from time to time by the enforcement authorities of the States to detect and unearth spurious/fake drugs in the inter-state commerce.

Under the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder, the State Governments are required to take punitive actions including launching of prosecutions against those manufacturers or distributors who are found dealing in manufacture and sale of spurious drugs. However, the Drugs Controller General (India) has advised the State Drugs Controllers to take the following measures for curbing the incidence of spurious drugs:—

(a) Constitution reactivation of State Drug Advisory Committees in which various trade and industry associations as well as consumer associations should find representation.

(b) Establishment of separate intelligence-cum-legal machinery with police assistance.

(c) Training to be provided to selected officials of Drug Control Administration in the modalities of intelligence work prosecution etc. in respect of spurious counterfeit drugs.

(d) To ensure speedy analysis of drug samples by establishing own state level drug testing facilities.

(e) Sate Drugs Control Authorities should be cautious while approving licences for drug products to ensure that 'look-alike' products are not encouraged.

(f) To develop efficient communication facilities and recall procedures.

(g) To undertake surveillance of suspected dealers.

(h) To engaged experienced counsel for fighting spurious drug cases.

(i) To obtain cooperation of Pharmaceutical industry by regular interaction with them.

(j) To collect Survey samples under National Survey Quality Evaluation of drug (NSQED) programme.

In addition the following steps have been also taken:—

1. Association of Pharmaceutical Industry and All India Organisation of Chemists and Druggists (AIOCD) have been asked to take necessary initiative to collectively combat the menace of spurious drugs.

2. The problem of manufacture and sale of spurious drugs and the need to ensure its checking has been specifically explained to State Health Ministers during the meeting of Central Council of Health and Family Welfare held on 12th and 13th July, 2001 in New Delhi.

   Union Ministry of Health and F.W. has constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of DGHS on July 18, 2001 associating members from industry, trade, drug regulatory officials and public representative to go into all aspects of the menace of spurious drugs and suggest remedial measure:

(d) Under the provisions of said Act and Rules thereunder, all generic drugs are required to be manufactured for sale as per the standards prescribed in the pharmacopoeia whereas the formulas of the patent and propriety medicines are required to be licensed by the regulatory authorities on the basis of their therapeutic justification. Thus inappropriate manufacture by the manufacturing companies and use of such formulations by the patients may have its adverse effects on efficacy and safety.

Statement-I

Number of cases wherein a big haul of spurious drugs has been unearthed during the last one year

		2000-2001	2001-till date
01	Assam	Nil	Nil
02	Bihar	Nil	2
03	Goa	Nil	Nil
04	Gujarat	Nil	1
05	Haryana	Nil	Nil
06	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil
07	Jammu & Kashmir	Nil	Nil
08	Karnataka	Nil	1
09	Kerala	Nil	Nil

		2000-2001	2001-till date
10	Madhya Pradesh	Nil	Nil
11	Maharashtra	Nil	2
12	Manipur	Nil	Nil
13	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil
14	Mizoram	Nil	Nil
15	Nagaland	Nil	Nil
16	Orissa	Nil	Nil
17	Punjab	Nil	Nil
18	Rajasthan	1	2
19	Sikkim	Nil	Nil
20	Tamil Nadu	Nil	Nil
21	Tripura	Nil	Nil
22	Uttar Pradesh	2	Nil
23	West Bengal	Nil	Nil
24	Pondicherry	Nil	Nil
25	A&N Islands	Nil	Nil
26	Chandigarh	Nil	Nil
27	Delhi	1	1
28	D&N Haweli	Nil	Nil
29	Daman & Diu	Nil	Nil
30	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil
31	Andhra Pradesh	Nil	4
32	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil

Statement-II

Number of persons apprehended for manufacturing and trading of spurious drugs

		2000-2001	2001-till date
01	Assam	Nil	Nil
02	Bihar	Nil	2
03	Goa	Nil	Nil

		2000-2001	2001-till date
04	Gujarat	Nil	1
05	Haryana	Nil	Nil
06	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil
07	Jammu & Kashmir	Nil	Nil
08	Karnataka	Nil	Nil
09	Kerala	Nil	Nil
10	Madhya Pradesh	Nil	Nil
11	Maharashtra	Nil	2
12	Manipur	Nil	Nil
13	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil
14	Mizoram	Nil	Nil
15	Nagaland	Nil	Nil
16	Orissa	Nil	Nil
17	Punjab	Nil	Nil
18	Rajasthan	1	5
19	Sikkim	Nil	Nil
20	Tamil Nadu	Nil	Nil
21	Tripura	Nil	Nil
22	Uttar Pradesh	2	Nil
23	West Bengal	Nil	Nil
24	Pondicherry	Nil	Nil
25	A&N Islands	Nil	Nil
26	Chandigarh	Nil	Nil
27	Delhi	1	6
28	D&N Haweli	Nil	Nil
29	Daman & Diu	Nil	Nil
30	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil
31	Andhra Pradesh	Nil	48
32	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil